

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

2:21-cr-251

JUDGE MICHAEL H. WATSON

DINAMAE F. WUELLEH

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Defendant Dinamae F. Wuelleh previously pleaded not guilty to an *Indictment* that charges her with being a felon in possession of ammunition in violation of 18 U.S.C. §922(g)(1). *Indictment*, ECF No. 10. The *Indictment* also includes a forfeiture provision. *Id.* The United States and defendant thereafter entered into a plea agreement, executed under the provisions of Rule 11(c)(1)(C) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, whereby defendant agreed to enter a plea of guilty to that charge.¹ On February 1, 2023, defendant, assisted by her counsel, participated in a change of plea proceeding.

After being advised of her right to appear personally and with her counsel and after consulting with her counsel, defendant consented to appear by videoconference.

Defendant also consented, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(3), to enter a guilty plea before a Magistrate Judge. See *United States v. Cukaj*, 25 Fed. App'x 290, 291 (6th Cir. 2001) (Magistrate Judge may accept a guilty plea with the express consent of the defendant and where no objection to the report and recommendation is filed).

During the plea proceeding, the undersigned observed the

¹ The *Plea Agreement* ECF No. 49, specifies a term of imprisonment, a term of supervised release, a mandatory special assessment, and an order of forfeiture. The parties agreed at the change of plea hearing that they do not contemplate the imposition of a fine. In addition to specifying sentencing terms, the *Plea Agreement* includes an appellate waiver provision that preserves only certain claims for appeal, collateral challenge, or motion for reduction of sentence. In the *Plea Agreement*, defendant also agreed to the forfeiture provision in the *Indictment*. There was some uncertainty at the change of plea hearing whether defendant is a United States citizen; however, the parties agreed that her guilty plea would have no immigration consequences.

appearance and responsiveness of defendant in answering questions. Based on that observation, the undersigned is satisfied that, at the time she entered her guilty plea, defendant was in full possession of her faculties, was not suffering from any apparent physical or mental illness, and was not under the influence of narcotics, other drugs, or alcohol.

Prior to accepting defendant's plea, the undersigned addressed defendant personally and in open court and determined her competence to plead. Based on the observations of the undersigned, defendant understands the nature and meaning of the charge in the *Indictment* and the consequences of her plea of guilty to that charge. Defendant was also addressed personally and in open court and advised of each of the rights referred to in Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Having engaged in the colloquy required by Rule 11, the Court concludes that defendant's plea is voluntary. Defendant acknowledged that the *Plea Agreement* signed by her, her attorney, and the attorney for the United States and filed on January 6, 2023, represents the only promises made by anyone regarding the charge in the *Indictment*. Defendant was advised that the District Judge may accept or reject the *Plea Agreement*. Defendant was further advised that, if the District Judge rejects the *Plea Agreement*, defendant will have the opportunity to withdraw her guilty plea but that, if she does not withdraw her guilty plea under those circumstances, the District Judge may impose a sentence that is more severe than the sentence contemplated in the *Plea Agreement*, up to the statutory maximum.

Defendant confirmed the accuracy of the statement of facts supporting the charge, which is attached to the *Plea Agreement*.² She confirmed that she is pleading guilty to Count 1 of the *Indictment* because she is in fact guilty of that offense. The Court concludes that there is a factual basis for the plea.

² The ammunition is identified differently in the *Indictment* and in the *Plea Agreement*. However, the parties agreed at the change of plea hearing that any difference in description of the ammunition is immaterial.

The Court concludes that defendant's plea of guilty to Count 1 of the *Indictment* is knowingly and voluntarily made with understanding of the nature and meaning of the charge and of the consequences of the plea.

It is therefore **RECOMMENDED** that defendant's guilty plea to Count 1 of the *Indictment* be accepted. Decision on acceptance or rejection of the plea agreement was deferred for consideration by the District Judge after the preparation of a presentence investigation report.

In accordance with S.D. Ohio Crim. R. 32.1, and as expressly agreed to by defendant through counsel, a written presentence investigation report will be prepared by the United States Probation Office. Defendant will be asked to provide information; defendant's attorney may be present if defendant so wishes. Objections to the presentence report must be made in accordance with the rules of this Court.

If any party seeks review by the District Judge of this *Report and Recommendation*, that party may, within fourteen (14) days, file and serve on all parties objections to the *Report and Recommendation*, specifically designating this *Report and Recommendation*, and the part thereof in question, as well as the basis for objection thereto. 28 U.S.C. §636(b) (1); F.R. Civ. P. 72(b). Response to objections must be filed within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy thereof. F.R. Civ. P. 72(b).

The parties are specifically advised that failure to object to the *Report and Recommendation* will result in a forfeiture of the right to *de novo* review by the District Judge and of the right to appeal the decision of the District Court adopting the *Report and Recommendation*. See *United States v. Wandahsega*, 924 F.3d 868, 878 (6th Cir. 2019); *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140 (1985).

February 1, 2023
Date

s/ Norah McCann King
Norah McCann King
United States Magistrate Judge